

TERRY A. DAKE, LTD.
11811 North Tatum Boulevard
Suite 3031
Phoenix, Arizona 85028-1621
Telephone: (480) 368-5199
Facsimile: (480) 368-5198
tdake@cox.net

Terry A. Dake - 009656

Attorney for Trustee

IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA

In re:)	In Chapter 7 Proceedings
)	
ALEXANDER PAPAKYRIAKOU,)	
ROXANE J. PAPAKYRIAKOU,)	Case No. 2:11-BK-00003-CGC
)	
Debtors.)	
_____)	
)	
DAVID A. BIRDSSELL, TRUSTEE,)	Adversary No. 2:12-AP-107
)	
Plaintiff,)	
)	
v.)	
)	
GREGORY NEAL PAPAKYRIAKOU;)	
MARC ROBERT PAPAKYRIAKOU;)	
)	
Defendants.)	
_____)	

COMPLAINT

David A. Birdsell ("Birdsell"), as trustee of the bankruptcy estate of Alexander Papakyriakou and Roxane J. Papakyriakou, Bankruptcy Case No. 2:11-BK-00003-CGC, for his Complaint, says as follows:

1. Birdsell is the duly appointed trustee of the bankruptcy estate of Alexander Papakyriakou and Roxane J. Papakyriakou, Bankruptcy Case No. 2:11-BK-00003-CGC (collectively "debtors"). This bankruptcy case was commenced as a voluntary proceeding under Chapter 7 on January 2, 2011.

2. This Court has jurisdiction of this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §157(b) (2). This is a core proceeding.

3. Gregory Neal Papakyriakou ("Greg") is the son of the debtors. Greg is an insider as that term is defined in 11 U.S.C. §101(31).

4. Marc Robert Papakyriakou ("Marc") is the son of the debtors. Marc is an insider as that term is defined in 11 U.S.C. §101(31).

5. During 2007, the debtors' financial affairs began a downward spiral. For example, due to a downturn in the economy, the debtors reported that they were forced to sell off jewelry worn by Roxane Papakyriakou to pay ongoing business expenses. At the same time, the debtors reported that they had fake jewelry manufactured for Roxane Papakyriakou to wear to maintain the appearance of financial success.

6. On or about October 10, 2007, the debtors received a 17 page letter from attorneys representing investors in various real estate projects operated by the debtors outlining a variety of insider transactions regarding those investments and demanding information regarding those investments and the transactions. By November 15, 2007, the information demanded had not been provided by the debtors and the investors advised of their intent to proceed with litigation. By February 21, 2008, the investors had filed a complaint with the Maricopa County Superior Court.

7. On March 11, 2008, a promissory note owed to Security Pacific Bank, which was guaranteed by the debtors, went into default.

1 8. On March 25, 2008, two more promissory notes owed to
2 Security Pacific Bank, which were guaranteed by the debtors, went into
3 default.

4 9. On April 1, 2008, a promissory note owed to Sterling
5 Savings, which was guaranteed by the debtors, matured and went unpaid.

6 9.A. On May 22, 2008, additional investors in real estate
7 projects operated by the debtors sent a 10 page demand letter outlining
8 a variety of claims against the debtors due to fraud, insider
9 transactions and other misconduct of the debtors.

10 10. On June 14, 2008, a promissory note owed to Stearns
11 Bank, which was guaranteed by the debtors, matured and went unpaid.

12 11. Not later than May 12, 2008, the debtors began to
13 dispose of their assets. The following transfers occurred:

14 A. From an entity they owned and controlled, Papas
15 Investment Limited Partnership ("PILP"), the debtors wrote a check for
16 \$10,000.00 to make a deposit for the purchase of a house at 4041 E.
17 Cortez, Phoenix, AZ (the "Cortez house"). At closing, the house was
18 titled in the name of Cobea Associates, LLC ("Cobea"), an entity
19 ostensibly owned by Alex Papkyriakou's sister who lives in South
20 Africa. The debtors and the defendants (when they are home from
21 college) live in that house.

22 B. On June 20, 2008, the debtors transferred
23 \$369,000.00 from PILP to Chicago Title to close the purchase of the
24 Cortez house.

25 C. On June 30, 2008, the debtors transferred their
26 house in Paradise Valley, and all of its contents, to Cobea. The
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1 debtors then, ostensibly, leased back the house and its contents from
2 Cobeia.

3 D. On June 30, 2008, the debtors caused PILP to
4 transfer a business entity owned by PILP, Horseshoe PV Realty
5 Investments, LLC ("HPV"), to Cobeia. At the time of the transfer, HPV
6 owned a free and clear commercial building purchased for \$2.7 million
7 in cash on December 14, 2006. HPV also owned collector automobiles.

8 E. On July 31, 2008, the debtors caused PILP to
9 transfer free and clear real property in Scottsdale, Arizona worth
10 \$500,000.00 to Cobeia.

11 F. On August 6, 2008, the debtors caused PILP to
12 transfer a multi-million dollar house and a condominium owned by PILP
13 in California to Cobeia.

14 12. In the meantime, additional loan defaults continued to
15 occur and litigation was filed against the debtors. The following
16 events occurred:

17 A. On July 1, 2008, a promissory noted owed to Sand
18 Capital, which was guaranteed by the debtors, went into default.

19 B. On July 29, 2008, a promissory noted owed to First
20 Fidelity Bank, NA, which was guaranteed by the debtors, matured and
21 went unpaid.

22 C. On September 1, 2008, the payment due on a
23 promissory note owed to First Horizon Home Loans, a division of First
24 Tennessee Bank, a debt guaranteed by the debtors, went unpaid, causing
25 a default in the loan.

D. On September 1, 2008, the payment due on a second promissory noted owed to Sand Capital, LLC, a debt guaranteed by the debtors, went unpaid, causing a default in the loan.

E. On October 1, 2008, the payment due on a promissory noted owed to Evergreen Environmental Development Corp., LLC, a debt guaranteed by the debtors, went unpaid, causing a default in the loan.

F. On October 22, 2008, a third group of investors in the debtors' real estate projects, the Goodman family, demanded to see documents related to those investments. The documents were not provided and a lawsuit was filed on February 18, 2009.

G. On October 31, 2008, a promissory note owed to Stearns Bank, NA, a debt guaranteed by the debtors, went into default.

H. On November 3, 2008, the payment due on a promissory note owed to Bank of Hemet, a debt guaranteed by the debtors, went unpaid, causing a default in the loan.

I. On November 14, 2008, two loans owed to Bank of Oklahoma, which were personally guaranteed by the debtors, went into default.

J. On November 26, 2008, the debtors were sued in the Maricopa County Superior Court by Lenore Schupak et al. for the appointment of a receiver, an accounting and related relief.

K. On December 11, 2008, a promissory note owed to Brown Retail, LLC, a noted guaranteed by the debtors, went into default.

1 L. On January 26, 2009, three separate lawsuits were
2 filed by Bank of Oklahoma, NA due to defaults on promissory notes owed
3 to the bank, each of which were guaranteed by the debtors.

4 13. As part of their scheme to denude themselves of their
5 assets so that their creditors could not recover, the debtors concocted
6 a debt to Greg and Marc, as follows:

7 A. First, the debtors fabricated an alleged debt owed
8 by PILP to Greg and Marc in the amount of \$1,913,900.00.

9 B. Then, the debtors purported to pay the debts
10 ostensibly owed to Greg and Marc by PILP by agreeing to transfer the
11 debtors' interest in BPPE Holding Company ("BPPE") to Greg and Marc and
12 personally signing a promissory note to Greg and Marc for \$871,618.00.

13 C. Finally, Greg and Marc purported to rescind the
14 transfer of BPPE to them, and the debtors agreed to pay Greg and Marc
15 another \$1,042,281.00. As a result, the alleged debt of \$1,913,900.00,
16 which was ostensibly owed to Greg and Marc by PILP, was transformed
17 into two promissory notes from the debtors, one for \$871,618.00 and one
18 for \$1,042,281.00, which were now owed to Greg and Marc by the debtors.

19 14. The debtors then began to transfer cash to Greg and Marc
20 as follows:

21 A. On August 8, 2008, the debtors received a refund of
22 a deposit in the amount of \$100,000.00. Five days later, on August 13,
23 2008, the debtors transferred \$15,000.00 to Greg and \$20,000.00 to
24 Marc.

25 B. On February 10, 2009, the debtors received a federal
26 income tax refund in the amount of \$514,458.66 and deposited that check
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1 into their account at Compass Bank. Instead of paying their other
2 creditors, the debtors, on February 11, 2009, transferred \$200,000.00
3 of the tax refund to Greg and \$200,000.00 to Marc.

4 C. On March 9, 2009, less than 30 days later, the
5 debtors transferred another \$100,000.00 from the half million dollar
6 tax refund, this time \$50,000.00 to Greg and \$50,000.00 to Marc.

7 D. On November 2, 2009, the debtors received a second
8 income tax refund, this time for \$638,294.41. Again, instead of paying
9 their other creditors, the debtors, on the same day, transferred
10 \$85,000.00 of the tax refund to Greg and \$105,000.00 to Marc. At the
11 same time, the debtors transferred \$400,000.00 of the refund to Cobeia.

12 E. On January 13, 2010, the debtors transferred
13 \$10,000.00 to Greg and \$10,000.00 to Marc.

14 F. On March 30, 2010, the debtors received a third
15 income tax refund, this time for \$75,390.00. Again, instead of paying
16 their other creditors, the debtors, on the very next day, transferred
17 \$65,000.00 of the tax refund to Marc.

18 15. These transfers of the debtors' assets to Greg and Marc
19 are avoidable by the trustee pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §548(a)(1)(A) as
20 these transfers were made with the actual intent to hinder, delay and
21 defraud the creditors of the debtors.

22 16. These transfers of the debtors' assets to Greg and Marc
23 are avoidable by the trustee pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §544(a) and A.R.S.
24 §44-1004(A)(1) as these transfers were made with the actual intent to
25 hinder, delay and defraud the creditors of the debtors.

26 17. These transfers of the debtors' assets to Greg and Marc
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1 are avoidable by the trustee pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §544(a) and A.R.S.
2 §44-1005 as the debtors were insolvent at the time of the transfers and
3 did not receive reasonably equivalent value in exchange for the
4 transfers.

5 18. In the alternative, the transfers to Greg and Marc that
6 occurred less than one year prior to the bankruptcy filing (the payments
7 of \$10,000.00 each on January 13, 2010 and the payment of \$65,000.00 to
8 Marc on March 30, 2010), are avoidable by the trustee pursuant to 11
9 U.S.C. §547, as these transfers were made to or for the benefit of
10 insider creditors, on account of antecedent debts, while the debtors
11 were insolvent, and enabled Greg and Marc to receive more than they
12 would in a case under Chapter 7.

13 19. To the extent that any additional transfers of money or
14 property to the defendants are discovered during the course of this
15 litigation, the trustee also seeks to avoid those transfers pursuant to
16 11 U.S.C. §544(a) and A.R.S. §44-1004(A)(1), A.R.S. §44-1005 and/or 11
17 U.S.C. §547.

18 20. Greg and Marc have filed Claim Nos. 117 and 120 for money
19 allegedly owed to Greg and Marc. Those claims must be disallowed since
20 (a) there is nothing owed to them by the debtors and (b) the claims must
21 be disallowed pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §502(d) unless and until all
22 avoidable transfers to these defendants have been returned to the
23 bankruptcy estate.

24 **WHEREFORE,** the trustee prays:

25 A. For the entry of an order avoiding the transfers of the
26 \$810,000.00 to Greg and Marc (along with any other transfers of money
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1 or property discovered during the course of this litigation) pursuant
2 to 11 U.S.C. §548(a)(1)(A) and/or 11 U.S.C. §544 and A.R.S. §44-
3 1004(A)(1) and/or 11 U.S.C. §544(a) and A.R.S. §44-1005 and/or 11
4 U.S.C. §547.

5 B. For the entry of a judgment against Greg in an amount not
6 less than \$360,000.00 and against Marc in an amount not less than
7 \$450,000.00 pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §550(a)(1) and/or A.R.S. §44-1007,
8 and for an award of the trustee's costs. In the event of default, the
9 trustee will request costs of \$293.00, attorneys' fees of \$500.00,
10 along with reasonable costs and attorneys' fees incurred in collection.

11 C. For interest on all amounts awarded to the trustee at the
12 federal district court judgment rate from the date of each of the
13 transfers until repayment in full.

14 D. For the entry of an order disallowing the proofs of claim
15 filed by Greg and Marc.

16 E. For such additional relief as may be allowable at law or
17 in equity.

18 DATED January 16, 2012.

19 **TERRY A. DAKE, LTD.**

20
21 By /s/ TD009656
22 Terry A. Dake - 009656
23 11811 North Tatum Boulevard
24 Suite 3031
25 Phoenix, Arizona 85028-1621
26 Attorney for Trustee
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